Speed of the light C (299.792.458 m/s) is the fastest "reachable" velocity in the Cosmos. True? Ok and nothing can travel faster than it. We know that.

But... Imagine sprinter running 100m in 10 seconds flat. What if we compress the distance into 50m keeping his speed the same? He will cross it in half time or 5 seconds flat. After he passes the last meter then we elongate 50m back into the initial lenght of 100m. Do you realize what we have achieved? We have achieved running 100m in 5 seconds. The speed has doubled artifically because the lenght was halfened by manipulation of the spacetime.

Yes. Good. It makes sense. But how can we compress the spacetime continuum?

Scientists have, for some time, considered the existence of the particle called Darkino which influence the fabric of the Universe in such manner that it becomes larger. This is somewhat explained in the field(s) theory. Each new created particle instructs the field to add one more cell, basic spacetime brick, into the Construct. Perhapse the particle becomes the cell? What if we create anti particle or anti-Darkino? Could it contra behave? Can it reverse the enlargement process? Then we throw sufficient amount infront of the space ship traveling at certain speed forcing it to artifically increase his velocity even significantly beyond the declared limit or C.

I can take as much without using calculus and known facts.

Is it possible to produce the anti-darkino? Well, we already know for the existence of positron or anti-electron, theoretically since Paul Dirac`s paper in 1928. and experimentally since Carl David Anderson discovery in 1932. for which he received Nobel Prize 4 years later, and for the existence of other anti-matter particles, like anti-quarks, as counterparts of their "normal" relatives - detected with huge particle accelerators.

Moreover, we realize that Beta decay, radioactive process where beta particle is emitted from an atom nucleus transforming it into its isobar form, produces positrons together with neutrinos. Last-mentioned have their counterparts in anti-neutrinos. Also we realize that anti-protons exist in Van Allen Belts. It is the zone where energetic charged particles, mostly originating from the solar winds, are contained by planet's magnetosphere. Earth has constant two with possible others but temporarily created. This zones occupy atmospheric heights ranging from 600 to 60.000 kilometers above the surface. It is easy to imagine what could happen if those antimatter particles aren't held by Earth's magnetosphere and reach the ground - there is a fair chance that things down here would be annihilated in a bright flash. Feynman even proposed that positrons could be electrons traveling back in time. We would meet our past - figurally speaking. Before we blast dispersing into the cosmic obscurity without any trace. Sorry, there would be a specific trace left in the form of the microwave emmision like in the case of the early Universe. If you can call it a trace since there would be practically nothing material to deal with except some energy and waves as mentioned a moment ago.

Earth's burned surface on the west coast of both Americas, practically whole Australia and entire region from Northern Africa, across Middle East and to the Mongolia could be the consequence of cosmic rays and anti-matter past intrusions originating as the strong solar flares or even beyond the system. How does the Earth's core behave? How long will it last keeping our shield working? Mars doesn't have strong magnetic field nor the moon and look at their life lacking vastelands. Is this our destiny? Surely, if (when) Earth's magnetic field seize to exist.

Do you know what is the biggest particle accelerator and collider ever created? No, it is not the LHC. It is the Universe itself where cosmic rays collisions occur naturally even as we speak.

Observable Universe is composed mostly out of the ordinary matter posing one of the most important unsolved questions in (astro)physics described by the baryogenesis riddle.

Sir Franz Arthur Friedrich Schuster revealed the term "anti-matter" in two letters sent to the Nature in 1898. Although his work was mere speculative no one can deprive him of the merrit that he was the first who introduced this concept. His idea was confirmed in 1955. and 1956. when anti-proton and anti-neutron were experimentally detected by University of Berkeley and Bevatron Laboratory.

There were many other reports and findings regarding anti-matter during the last 50 years period since Schuster`s suggestion but I will skip to the modern time when we have the largest hadron collider ever built at our disposal - called exactly the Large Hadron Collider or LHC, abb., one of the practical parts of the CERN - the European Organization for Nuclear Research. In 2011. scientists in LHC succeeded to capture antihydrogen atoms for 1000 seconds and study 300 of them, mapping precisely with laser or microwave spectroscopy, comparing to the hydrogen lines and investigating CPT symmetry (charge/parity/time).

https://press.cern/news/press-release/cern/cern-experiment-traps-antimatter-atoms-1000-seconds

Another interesting discovery was observed in 2014. when G2 cloud of gas passed intact at 260 AU distance from the Sagittarius A - object, located in the center of the Milky Way, thought to be supermassive black hole. Could it be bundle of the dark matter instead? One theory for its identity suggests that dark matter is comprised of an exotic particles called "darkinos" which belong to the fermion class, meaning that they obey Fermi-Dirac statistic or, in other words, they can not collectively occupy the exact position in the field like bosons can, but do not interact with light part of the EM spectrum making them invisible to the human eye and any device using same 400-700nm range for observation.

Fritz Zwicky introduced the term dark matter ("dunkle Materie") in 1933.

What is my contemplation about this subject? Anti-matter could be contained by the primordial black holes lurking somewhere very far in the cosmic depths, or it could be pushed away at the edges of the Cosmos and beyond by dark energy, or - it could be diversified, (re)combined, shuffled, embedded, perturbated and, finally, neutralised with fundamental physical laws and adequate surroundings that perfectly facilitate its, otherwise, wild content. Like holding devastating nuclear power confined inside the strong magnetic area (TOKAMAK).

Or solution could lie in the existence of gravitons: another exotic particle, like darkino, yet responsible for producing gravitational effect, although it is just theoretically postulated, and if applied in sufficient amount even creating the most extreme spacetime anomaly called "singularity". Two of these connected would form a wormhole or Einstein-Rosen bridge that serves as quantum link between two distinct, entangled points in the tissue of the Universe enabling "zero delay" communications and instant traveling. Ask Chinese for prior because so far they seem to went furthest along this path actually, recently, achieving quantum video link between Beijing and Vienna - 7.400km apart.

Scientists have calculated how much dark energy and dark matter Universe has: 68% and 27%. The rest 5% is ordinary matter.

It was Albert Einstein, back in 1917., who noticed that intergalactic space is not empty introducing his famous cosmological constant, denoted with greek letter Lambda Λ , attributed to the misterious force which is, supposedly, responsible for the expansion of the Cosmos but his intervention was of technical nature and not supported by actual findings. Years later, Einstein abandoned his idea which was replaced by Hubble's one due to his discovery that Universe is expanding. Moreover, he discovered that the expansion is accelerating the more distant the galaxies are from us. In 2009. Planck satellite was launched on the mission to detect CMBR as never before, map anisotropies and precisely determine the exact distributed amounts of each of the three components, respectively. Hence, new values have been established for the Hubble's constant = 67.15 +- 1.2 km/sec/mps, dark energy = 68.3%, dark matter = 26.8% and ordinary matter = 4.9%.

Quantum gravity theory proposes existence of the graviton - massless, spin 2 particle. Doesn't darkino appear correctly opposite - at least with the respect to the effect it produces? This two hypothetical particles, graviton and darkino, could be accountable for the contraction (gravitation) and the stretching (expansion) of the Universe. Maybe it is the same particle but with different, inverse property(ies)? In such case, I suggest that we call it "phantomino". Switch in its charge could trigger the contrasted behaviour. This final duality would perfectly encircle the standard model of the particle physics to 32 pieces total - or 12 (quarks and anti-quarks) + 12 (leptons and anti-leptons) "chunks", 5 gauge or vector bosons (gluon, photon, Z0, W+, W-), 1 known scalar boson (Higgs) and two hypothesized scalar bosons (graviton, darkino) - just like chess set have. Maybe, God was playing the popular board game when creating the Universe?

What about naming the most fundamental cell of the reality: "nihilino" where +1 and -1 co-exist in the perfect harmony purely as could-be-expressed potential of the zero or nihilo value virtually equaling pre-mentioned or, in expert terms, residing in the superposition of both - simultaneosly. I already sent my Logical Transition theory, to the Archive, in which I offered the alternative explanation how Universe could began Ex Nihilo and this section could be a little add-on.

Why we can not see the early Universe but only its cosmic micro-wave background radiation (range of spectrum between infra-red and radio) discovered by Penzias and Wilson who in 1978. received their Nobel prize for it? Because it was too hot and dense which made electrons fuzzy, running away from protons, and unable to interact with photons. When Universe cooled enough, through expansion, then visible matter appeared but roughly just around 5%. Does dark matter have defect electrons as the direct consequence of the early Universe radical circumstances?

Well, whatever the real truth is I do not see an alternative, equally plausible explanation at this very moment. Please inform me if you have better solution - in which I sincerely and utmostly doubt.